

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) Disk brake with

-- a brake disk (4) that has a preferred direction of rotation (D);

-- a first brake pad (2) with a first center of gravity (S1) on a first side of the brake disk (4);

-- a second brake pad (3) with a second center of gravity (S2) on a second side of the brake disk (4);

-- a caliper (1) for transmitting the braking forces generated by the second brake pad (3) to the first side of the brake disk (4), with a first caliper arm (1.1) on the first side of the brake disk (4), a second caliper arm (1.2) on the second side of the brake disk (4), and a connecting device (1.3, 1.4) for joining the first caliper arm (1.1) with the second caliper arm (1.2); and

-- a clamping device (5), which has a center axis (N) perpendicular to the brake disk (4) and is designed to force the first brake pad (2) against the brake disk (4); wherein

-- the second center of gravity (S2), both in the position of rest of the brake and when the brake is actuated, is offset relative to the first center of gravity (S1) by a predetermined first distance (V) in the direction of a brake disk run-out side corresponding to the preferred direction of rotation (D) of the brake disk (4), and

-- the second caliper arm (1.2) is offset relative to the first

caliper arm (1.1) by a predetermined second distance (W) in the direction of the brake disk run-out side, wherein

-- the ~~circumferential inner portion of~~ minimum radial distance between the connecting device (1,3, 1.4) is radially closer to and the brake disk (4) is shorter on the brake disk run-out side than on a brake disk run-in side, at least in the region in which it spans the brake disk (4).

2. (Previously Presented) Disk brake in accordance with Claim 1, wherein two centers of gravity (S1, S2) have the same radial distance from the center axis (M) of the brake disk (4).

3. (Previously Presented) Disk brake in accordance with claim 1, wherein an offset (V) of the second center of gravity (S2) relative to the first center of gravity (S1) in the direction parallel to the brake disk (4) is based at least partially on an offset of the second brake pad (3) relative to the first brake pad (2) parallel to the brake disk (4).

4. (Previously Presented) Disk brake in accordance with claim 1, wherein the center axis (N) of the clamping device (5) passes through the first center of gravity (S1).

5. (Previously Presented) Disk brake in accordance with claim 1, wherein the area of the second caliper arm (1.2) that rests against the second brake pad (3) is rotationally staggered relative to the area of the first caliper arm (1.1) that rests against the first brake pad (2).

6. (Previously Presented) Disk brake in accordance with claim 1, wherein the area of the second caliper arm (1.2) that rests against the second brake pad (3) is rotated about the axis of rotation (M) of the brake disk (4) relative to the area of the first caliper arm (1.1) that rests against the first brake pad (2).

7. (Previously Presented) Disk brake in accordance with claim 1, wherein the connecting device (1.3, 1.4) has an opening (9) in the area that spans the brake disk (4).

8. (Currently Amended) Disk brake in accordance with Claim 7, wherein the opening (9) extends over the first ~~and/or~~ or second brake pad (2, 3) in a projection parallel to the brake disk (4).

9. (Previously Presented) Disk brake in accordance with claim 1, wherein the contour of the opening (9) approximates that of a parallelogram.

10. (Previously Presented) Disk brake in accordance with claim 8, wherein, in the projection parallel to the brake disk (4), the opening (9) has a concave contour on the brake disk run-in side and a linear contour on the brake disk run-out side, and that this more or less linear contour forms an acute or obtuse angle (α) with the plane of the brake disk.

11. (Previously Presented) Disk brake in accordance with claim 8, wherein the opening (9) in the projection parallel to the brake disk (4) has a concave contour on both the brake disk run-in side and the brake disk run-out side.

12. (Previously Presented) Disk brake in accordance with claim 1, wherein the part (1.4) of the connecting device (1.3, 1.4) that is located on the brake disk run-out side with respect to the opening (9) has a smaller cross section in a plane parallel to the brake disk (4) than the part (1.3) of the connecting device (1.3, 1.4) that is located on the brake disk run-in side.

13. (Previously Presented) Disk brake in accordance with claim 1, wherein the outer contours (1.5. 1.6) of the caliper (1) on the brake disk run-in side and the brake disk run-out side are parallel to each other in a first part and not parallel to each other in a second part.

14. (Previously Presented) Disk brake in accordance with claim 1, comprising a plate-shaped support structure (6).

15. (Previously Presented) Disk brake in accordance with claim 1, wherein it is pneumatically and/or electromotively actuated.

16. (Previously Presented) Disk brake in accordance with claim 1, wherein it is a brake for use in commercial vehicles.

17. (Previously Presented) Disk brake in accordance with claim 13, wherein the outer contours of the caliper are perpendicular to the plane of the brake disk.